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THE PAYSTREAK

BOOK III. SANDON, JULY 1 1899. CHAPTER 40

HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF.

Dominion Day.

Canada's thirty second birthday.

W. W. Fallows has returned from his trip to the Coast.

J. S. Gusty went to Nelson yesterday on a business trip.

W. H. Adams left yesterday for Nelson and Rossland.

J. D. Giegerich left yesterday for a two-weeks' trip to Pacific Coast points.

Byron Cliffe went to Nelson on Thursday to open up a stationery store.

John Barr has gone to the Lardo-Duncan where he will spend the summer.

"Billy" Innes left last Saturday for a summer's prospecting in the Lardeau.

The Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias, Sandon Lodge, will parade in Nelson today.

B. C. Riblet and family have moved to Nelson where they will reside during the summer.

George Clark is doing assessment on the Silver Tip claim, adjoining the Boulder, on Cody creek.

The Ivanhoe Hotel has just been in the hands of the decorators and the interior fixtures greatly improved.

E. M. Sandilands is not secretary of the Mine Owners' Association, as was stated in these columns last week.

About 50 Sandonites went to Nelson yesterday and the day before to take in the Dominion Day celebration there.

Walter Adams paid the town on a short visit in the early part of the week. He left again for Boundary on Tuesday.

Pyrites of localite has become so scarce in the Slocan that common talk does not run one ounce of news per ton of gossip.

Oscar White got a bad fall this morning while going over the Star ground with C. D. Porter and Chas. Merriman. No bones are broken.

Henry Giegerich returned last week from a visit to his native city, Warren, Pa., and paid Sandon a visit on Wednesday and Thursday.

J. S. Campbell and wife returned yesterday from their holiday tour, having visited St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit and many points on the Pacific Coast.

Three Forks is making preparations to celebrate the 4th of July. An effort is being made to arrange a foot ball game between Sandon and New Denver.

The sidewalk up Cody avenue is being laid, but the contractors have omitted the piece where the PAYSTREAK crops out on the street. This looks like a plot.

The sympathy of the citizens of McGuigan is extended to Mr. L. M. Farrell, who recently received the sad news of the death of his brother William in Chicago.

W. F. Anderson, travelling passenger agent for the C. P. R., was in town for a couple of days this week, leaving with the press excursion to accompany them to Kootenay Landing.

Frank A. Wood of Sandon and Annie Bell Shepard of Los Angeles, Cal., were married in the latter city on Wednesday, June 21st. They will be at home in Sandon after July 15th.

There are only two patients in the hospital now; Simeon Rickards with typhoid fever and Doc Gleason, both of whom have been in for several weeks. Sixteen patients have been treated during the past five weeks.

Chief Doolan issued an edict yesterday commanding everyone to refrain from doing business today. Such an act is a credit to Lawrence's patriotism, but as no one has been doing any business in Sandon since the 1st of June the warning was superfluous.

On account of the rise in the price of metals, type has been advanced 20 per cent. The printers are now trying to settle it with themselves whether they are ahead 20 per cent on the type they have in stock or out 20 per cent on the type they will have to buy in future.

The mayor, police commissioner, license commissioner, city clerk, assessor, chief of the fire department, city collector and several other civic officials as well as a few of the aldermen are out of town and their duties have to be assumed by Chief Doolan and Magistrate Lilly.

The management of the Sandon Miners' Union Hospital beg to thank the donors of many contributions in the way of clothing, literature, etc., which have been received during the past few weeks. Such contributions are always acceptable and the matron wishes to especially acknowledge the receipt of useful presentations by Mrs. C. J. Smith and Miss Wilson.

SLOCAN MINES.

The Ruth train will be completed by the middle of next week.

The Ruth is calling for tenders for grading their flume from Cody creek.

The Rambler-Cariboo has been made a B. C. company with head offices at Kaslo.

The Whitewater mine shipped 84½ tons of ore, the only shipment from the Slocan this week.

There are more men working on Four Mile now than before the shut down. The Noonday is working three eight-hour shifts.

A good strike was made this week on the R. E. Adams claim of the Hillside group, Whitewater. Stock is in demand in consequence.

The exodus of miners has about ceased. There is probably not now men enough in the camp to fill out a a crew for any one of the big mines.

The Editors.

The North West editors, who promised last week to visit Sandon and then promised not to, finally struck town on Wednesday, sixty strong. They arrived on the regular train over the K. & S., and after a few moments stay, made the run over the Cody branch, returning about noon. Lunch was served to the party at the Reco hotel, after which they were taken to the Virginia hall and treated to an educational statistical address on the resources and liabilities of the Slocan. The fire brigade was also turned out for the delectation of the visitors, and the band furnished unceasing harmony while the prairie scribes and their wives looked up ore specimens or gazed on the idealistic scenery.

While their general demeanor is somewhat indicative of the farm and some of their remarks might be associated with grasshoppers and summer fallow, the North West editors no doubt make as clever an average as will be found among men anywhere. One thing is certain: they know how to enjoy themselves.

Examining the Star.

C. D. Porter of the Kansas City Smelting Co., which is now incorporated with the American smelter trust, and Chas. Marriner, mining expert, of Spokane, are spending a few days in the city looking over properties and opportunities for investment. During the last two days they have paid several visits to the Star. Mr. Porter says that there is no deal on for the Star, but that he and Mr. Marriner are simply looking over it and other properties in this and other districts on their own account.

C. D. Porter has been identified with the Slocan for several years, and bought ore in this district as early as '93. During this time he has owned several properties and interests and has been a heavy stockholder in several Slocan companies. He recently returned from Montreal and rumor has it that he is looking for something big in the way of a mining property and came to Sandon to find it.

Byron White is said to be anxious to dispose of his interest in the Slocan Star.

Want to Resume.

Rumors are afloat to the effect that several properties are preparing to open up. The Lucky Jim, Whitewater, Bosun and others are credited with an anxiety to resume operations.

Clarence J. McCuaig told a Mail-Empire reporter in Toronto last week that the Payne would be prepared to commence work on the 15th or thereabout. The seepage is still very bad on the big property and stoping of carbonate ore would be out of the question at present. Payne stock is recovering from the slump caused by the shut-down. The first dividend of the new company will be paid this month.

The Chieftain Deal.

A deal has been consummated by which P. Burns and Wm. Mackenzie acquire the interest of Pat McInnes in the Chieftain group, Cariboo creek. George Clark retains his interest and will be superintendant. The price is not made public Operations will be commenced on the property in two weeks.

The Soverign.

Tenders are being asked to run 700 feet of tunnel on the Soverign. A crosscut tunnel of 500 feet long has been run to tap the ledge and from this a drift of 200 feet was run to the west. From the end of this the new tunnel will be continued along the ledge to the end lines.

The Madison.

In the No. 4 tunnel on the last two feet of the 125-foot contract the miners opened up a streak of 18 inches of clean galena. This showing is at a depth of about 100 feet and is the same chute as found in No. 3. The dry ore found on the surface is changing into galena as it goes down. Over 150 feet of tunnel have been driven on this property during the last 30 days.

Lyceum Co. Returning.

The Lyceum Company, who played a three-nights' engagement here last May, will play one night in Spencer's on Thursday, 6th inst. They will put on a farce comedy entitled "The Man in Black," with which they made a great hit while on the Coast.

The abilities of the Lyceum Co. need no recommendation in Sandon as the merit of their last engagement is still fresh in the minds of the theatre going public.

Another Townsite Case.

Last week the sheriff seized the building, stock, tools, furniture and bank account of Nick Parlorcia the shoemaker for ground rent due to J. M. Harris. The sale was advertised to take place Thursday, but for some reason has been postponed. After some correspondence between Parlorcia's solicitor and the sheriff, Parlorcia was informed that he was entitled to retain his tools under the exemption. Porlorcia refuses to take his tools out of the building and contends that the $500 exemption will cover his whole stock in trade.

The Fontenoy has been listed on the Toronto Mining Exchange. A good deal of the stock is held in Sandon. It is considered one of the best properties in Camp McKinney.

The flume has been completed and ground sluicing commenced on the Coin, Mr. C. M. Wilson's property. A few days will be required to clear away the debris, after which ore will be uncovered for shipment.

Col. Robt. Irving is seriously ill in Portland.

Nelson's Bright Committee.

The boys of the Sandon Fire Dep't have for some time entertained an ambition to compete in the races at Nelson. With this idea they have been awaiting an invitation from that city, together with a program and rules and regulations.

On Tuesday the secretary of the Sandon Fire Dep't received a letter from the chief of the Nelson brigade, intimating that the races would be brought off on Friday. In order to compete, Sandon would have to complete all arrangements and leave for Nelson within 48 hours of the receipt of the invitation.

The Sandon Brass Band has been informed that its services could not be arranged for, as the committee found the $3,500 celebration fund insufficient to go round.

In the case of the Nelson celebration Sandon appears to be, like the driver on the hearse--not in it. What a change from the 24th of May!

Better Mining Laws in Ontario.

The Ontario Cabinet has passed a set of new mining regulations in accordance with an Act passed at the recent session of the legislature. These regulations, which were signed by the Lieutenant-Governor some three weeks ago, are now being issued to the public by Mr. Archibald Blue, of the Bureau of Mines.

They are a radical departure from the previous regulations, and are designed to encourage the exploration of lands in the more distant sections of the province.

Prospectors are permitted to take out licenses at a cost of $10 per annum, which authorize the licensee to explore for minerals any Crown lands in the unsurveyed territory of the province outside of a mining division, which have not been withdrawn from sale, location, or exploration, or the minerals and mining rights of which have not been reserved to the Crown, and which are shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands to have no value for pine timber and not to be in the immediate vicinity of such lands.

The licensee is also entitled to stake out two claims of 40 acres each, and may hold them for two years subject to working conditions ($3 work per acre during the first year and $7 during the second), without being obliged to have them surveyed and without paying any portion of the purchase money to the government.

This practically means that the prospector will have a chance to prove his claim without sinking his money in it. Minute administrative rules are provided covering the general purposes of the Act.

For the administration of these rules the government will appoint three local agents in the Lake of the Woods, Thunder Bay, and Sudbury districts, respectively, who will have power to summairly dispose of all disputes. The balance of unsurveyed territories in Ontario will be administered by the department in Toronto. The government has already selected two of these administrators. Mr. Linoel Charlsworth, Crown Lands agent at Rat Portage, will act in the Lake of the Woods district, and Mr. J. F. Rattan of Port Arthur will look after matters in his district. The Sudbury appointment has not yet been disposed of.

TO SMELT CANADIAN ORE.

Big Iron Syndicate will Establish Works in Cape Breton.

Preliminary steps were taken in Montreal last week for the establishment of what is expected to be one of the biggest iron and steel works in the world. A company which will be known as the Nova Scotia Iron & Steel Company, with a capital of $20,000,000, has been formed for the object of establishing iron and steel works at Sydney, C. B.

Amongst those who are interested in the company are H. M. Whitney of Boston, president of the Dominion Coal Company, Lord Strathcona and Mont Royal, Sir William Van Horne, R. B. Angus, Hugh McLennan, C. R. Hosmer, Jas. Ross, Abner Kingman, all of Montreal; Senator George A. Cox, of Toronto; T. E. Kenny, of Halifax; Senator McKeen, of Nova Scotia; and B. F. Pierson.

The Dominion Coal Company is largely interested in the new project inasmuch as the coal supply which the new company will use in the production of iron and steel will be obtained from them, and this will amount to many hundreds of thousands of tons a year. The company will obtain the iron ore from Newfoundland, which, it is claimed, is easily accessible from Sydney. It is stated that Syduey for the home of such a mammoth works as this will be an ideal spot, and that, with Newfoundland iron at their doors as it were, with a harbor at Louisburg, which is open all the year round, with coal on the spot, and, lastly, within easy and convenient distance of all the large world's centres, their position will be unexcelled.

It is estimated that works the size of the one which it is proposed to erect will employ some four or five thousand people.

At the recent annual meeting of the Dominion Coal Company, Mr. Whitney, the president of the company, stated that this iron and steel company proposed giving the Dominion Coal Company a contract for from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 tons of coal per annum.

How the Zinc Mine Owners deal With the Smelter Men.

Joplin, Mo., June 24.—As a result of the edict issued by the Missouri-Kansas Zinc Miners' Association about 90 per cent of the mines have stopped work. This is the Zinc Miners' Association method of forcing the smelters to terms. The smelters have refused to pay schedule prices for the past two weeks. The miners' association arranged to export 54 tons of high grade zinc ore as soon as it can be sacked. This will remove the surplus of sold ore, and with a two week's shut-down the miners think they can bring the smelters to time.

Today the smelters advanced the price of ore to schedule rates, $43 per ton for 60 per cent ore in the bin. Considerable ore was bought at that price this evening.

Advertise in the Paystreak.

E. R. Atherton Co., Ltd.

SHOES - SHOES

We do not expect you to buy Shoes if you do not need them, But if you are needing anything in the Shoe line don't fail to see the Large Stock of Men's Shoes on our Bargain Table. Price marked on each pair. Money saved is money earned, and that is what we are doing for you.

E. R. Atherton Co., Ltd.

THE PAYNE MINE.

Ore Enough in Sight to Pay the Regular Monthly Dividends for Five Years.

Speaking recently in an interview, C. J. McCuaig, one of the promoters of the Montreal syndicate that lately acquired the Payne mine, said to the News-Advertiser: In order to satisfy myself as to the likelihood of the Payne being a permanent property, I paid a visit to the Cœur d'Alene district, which has the largest silver-lead mines in the world. I found that the mines there are working at a depth of 1,600 to 1,800 feet, and will sink 2,000 feet lower just as soon as the necessary arrangements are made. I learned that the silver-lead mines almost invariably continue as far down as they can be worked economically, maintaining the size and value of the ore bodies as they go down. I was at the Payne mine about four days in company with the President, Mr. Hogue, and Mr. Sargent, one of the directors. The development of the mine under the superintendency of Carl Hand has been most satisfactory. A cross-cut tunnel running from the No. 2 level has opened up three parallel veins, one of which contains more ore than the original vein which had been worked, and should this also be found to be the case on the levels it will probably produce more than the entire output of the mine at the present date. Instead of the mine above No. 2 level being exhausted, the ore reserves are greater than anticipated. While I was at the mine, the tunnel at the No. 5 level reached the ore chute at the expected point, and an ore chute was also coming up from below, which indicated the presence of another ore body. At the present time there is more than twice as much ore in sight in the mine than when it passed into our hands, and as the intention of the new company is to keep development well ahead of the actual shipments, the mine will steadily increase in value. The transfer of the mine to the Canadian company will be completed this week. The necessary papers are now in Victoria, and the new stock will be issued at once."

Mr. McCuaig also announced that arrangements were being made to list the Payne on the London market at an early date. What caused the very considerable slump in Payne stocks? was asked of Mr. McCuaig. "It was caused," he replied, "because of a rumor which had been circulated all over with a view to bear the stock. It was stated, in fact, that the mine had been shut down and would not be re-opened. You can judge how absurd the story was, when it is well known to all who will take the trouble to visit the mine, that at the time of the temporary close-down, there was sufficient ore blocked out and ready for shipment to pay dividends at the present rate for the next five years."

SLOCAN CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Sheriff Tuck of Nelson was in town Thursday.

Miss L. E. Moss left Saturday for Vancouver, where she will spend the holidays.

J. F Cottom, managing director of the Arlington mine returned to town Wednesday.

An election of school trustees took place last Saturday, to fill the vacancies caused by the removal from town of H. J. Robertson and Thos. O'Neil. Archie York and W. S. Johnson were elected.

A. L. Teeter has returned from attending the grand lodge meeting of the I. O. O. F. at Vancouver.

W. L Potter returned last week from the Boundary country, where he has been putting in the winter among the mines.

The pack trains are kept fairly busy taking out supplies to the many claims that are being worked in this neighborhood.

On the Bank of England claim a clean galena pay-chute has been struck in the tunnel being driven on the lead. More men are to be put on at once.

Nick Polo brought in a very fine sample from his claims, the Mountain Chief and Young America, on the first north fork of Lemon creek, this week, which is freely specked with gold. The ledge is about two feet wide of free milling quartz. Average assays go from $130 to $180 in gold and 5 to 10 ozs silver.

The Springer creek wagon road needs repairing very badly and at once. In its present condition it can only be used as a trail, and it is to be hoped that the government will not let much more of the summer go by before attending to it. This road should also be completed to the Two Friends hill, and the road built up Lemon creek. Both are badly needed as they would serve to open up this valuable mineral section laying between Lemon creek and the summit between Ten Mile and Springer. There is no part of British Columbia where roads can be more needed.

Assessment work has just been done on the Dewdney group, on the 1st north fork of Lemon creek, where a 40 foot tunnel has been driven on the lead, which is all mineralized. The formation is granite, with a limestone belt running with the ledge, which is quartz. In places there is three feet of wash but where this has been removed the ledge shows about 16 feet in width, and no sign of either wall has yet been found. The quartz carries iron and copper with some galena. The assays taken last year gave from $5 to $9 in gold and from 40 to 70 ozs. in silver per ton, but the ore has improved in the work done this year. The property is owned by R. D. Kennedy, Nick McKian and Wm. Kerr. It adjoins the White Sparrow on the same lead

SLOCAN MINERAL FLOAT.

Ten men are doing surface work at the Emily Edith.

W. H. Sandiford inspected the Hartney group Saturday.

The Tacoma smelter is being enlarged to a capacity of 350 tons.

Forty men are employed at the Payne and the force is being increased.

The deal for the Galena Mines by the Standard Oil people is liable to be closed any day.

Work will be put on the Ruby and Perseverance claim, starting next week. They are situated close to New Denver.

Something big has been struck on the Willa claim, Eight mile, but the particulars of the strike have not been learned.

A large ore house is being erected on the Bosun. A number of men are employed doing surface work, besides the force employed in the No. 3 tunnel.

A ledge similar in character to that on the Neglected has been uncovered on the Sarah Jane, an adjoining claim situated to the southeast. A tunnel will be driven on it at once.

The Chapleau, near Slocan City has been bonded to J. M. Williams, from Anstralia. The amount is $30,000, and the payments extend over 10 months, with a guarantee that $4,000 worth of work will be done.

Work will commence on the Molly Gibson next month. Ten miles of a wagon road will be built from Kootenay lake to the mine. The government gives no aid, but suggests that the company build the road and put toll gates upon it.

Highly encouraging reports come from the Noonday and Queen Fraction. On the former another strike was made during the week that exceeds all previous showings. A chute of clean ore from six to eight inches in thickness was encountered, and the force of workmen has been increased to 25. On the Queen Fraction ore that is the same in appearance as that on the Noonday has been encountered.

NEW DENVER ITEMS.

D. R. Young and his staff were in town last Friday, taking views for his paper.

BORN—At New Denver, B C., June 26th, to the wife of Charles J. Loewen, a daughter.

Fishing on the lake has been better than usual. Six, eight, ten and fifteen pounders are frequently hooked.

Dr. Bruner, formerly of Three Forks, has returned from Dawson to Seattle, having cleaned up $75,000 in the Klondike.

Three Forks is clearing up grounds for a football match. They want the Sandon and New Denver teams to break backs there.

The office and residence of Thompson & Mitchell will be moved from its present location, fronting on Sixth street, to the lot back of the Bank of Montreal, facing Bellevue avenue.

The trim little pleasure yacht Alert was launched last Thursday night from the ways where it was built near the power house, and during the week it has steamed about the lake with its loads of pleasure seekers. Messrs. Angrignon and Cook are the owners. It was designed and built by Andrew Wallace.

Hard Hit.

A certain church in a certain town was sadly in need of repairs, and a meeting was held to raise funds for that purpose. The minister having said that $500 would be required, a very wealth and equally stingy member of the congregation arose and said he would give $1. Just as he sat down, however, a lump of plaster fell from the ceiling and hit him on the head, whereupon he rose up hastily and called out that he had made a mistake; he would give $50. This was too much for an enthusiast present, who, forgetful of everything, called out fervently: "Oh, Lord, hit him again!"

MUSEUM CRANKS.

People Who Want to Dispose of Alleged Valuable Relics.

The amateur collector of curiosities generally has an exaggerated idea of the value of his treasures. No sooner does he get hold of something which he considers unique and interesting than he fancies that every museum in the country will jump at the chance of purchasing it from him. With this idea he is continually calling upon museum keepers and trying to persuade them into exhibiting his so called rarities.

The curator of a popular northern museum has been much worried in this way during the last year or so. Only the other week a white haired old man came to him and showed him a dagger which was said to be the weapon used by King John in stabbing the boy Prince Arthur. The dagger was quite a modern affair and showed no signs of age, but the old man stuck to his description strenuously.

"My dear fellow," he said to the curator in patronizing tones, "if you are so blind to your own interests as to refuse this dagger, it is no concern of mine. It has been in our family for centuries, and we are descended in a direct line from Hubert de Bourg, the nobleman who refused to allow Prince Arthur's eyes to be burned out with red-hot irons. I'll give you one more chance, and if you won't have it I'll take it elsewhere."

Needless to say, he had to take it elsewhere.

Another crank drove up to the museum gate one afternoon on a dray, to which was strapped a big, cumbersome writing table. The curator hastened out to meet him and was just in time to prevent him bringing the piece of furniture bodily into the hall.

On being asked for an explanation, the visitor said he had decided to present the museum with a priceless treasure in the shape of a writing table used by Sir Francis Bacon. He had been preserving it for a long time, he said, in order that he might write its history, which he had at last completed in a manuscript volume of 320 sheets. The curator, who is, of course, an expert, examined the desk and declared it to be worthless. It had apparently been used in a schoolroom until it had got too rickety for service and was then dispensed with. At any rate, it couldn't have been more than 70 years old. This report was communicated to the visitor, who thereupon took to raving like a madman and became so violent that he and his treasure had to be moved along by the police.

Royal relics are much in favor with amateur collectors, and, though some of the curiosities submitted to the museum recently have been thought worthy of a place on the tables, the majority have proved to be hopeless rubbish.—London Tit-Bits.

Let the Work Be Thorough.

Road improvement in this country means road construction. We have to begin at the beginning, put in a proper foundation and lay down an enduring surfacing, under the direction of a skilled road engineer. Anything short of this gives us, after a little while, something like an old, neglected turnpike that is actually worse than a dirt road in its natural condition. It is better to concentrate resources in a small area, giving each section of the state its share in its due turn, and do thorough work while we are about it.—St. Paul Globe.

A Poor Wrapper.

"Yes, poor Mrs. Elderly is all wrapped up in that son of hers."

"And he isn't much of a wrapper, eh?"—Detroit News

THE PAYSTREAK

Is issued every Saturday in Sandon, in the heart of the greatest White Metal camp on earth.

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WM. MACADAMS.

SANDON, B.C., JULY 1, 1899.

THE forest fire season is about due and the fool who starts them is still alive. The law against it is still in force, but like some other laws in the Slocan it is almost dead.

FIFTY years ago no respectable newspaper would publish the account of a prize fight. Fifty years ago football was only played by hoodlums, and was not considered a fit sport for gentlemen. A revolution has taken place since then, and millions of people have acquired a mania for the two sports which our respectable ancestors considered beneath their dignity to notice.

SOME eastern people think that the Laurier government should be defeated because they do not enact prohibition. We are afraid that the attitude of Quebec upon the question is too powerful to allow such an act to be passed. Boozerino is a power in Canada and will never be wiped out except by education. A law like this might work in Manitoba but in Quebec and British Columbia the present generation love alcohol too well to take kindly to prohibition.

MANY people talk harshly about Joe Martin because he created a sensation in Rossland last week. Joe was perfectly right. When a noted man like him gets up to speak at a banquet he should be given plenty of time. Joe started in to review the political situation since 1776, and if the audience was not equal to the occasion they should have taken a snooze, or more booze, until Joseph was through with his oration. To interrupt him until he lost his temper and then slap his face seems incompatible with the latest and most improved methods of modern social intercourse. This is the way schoolboys act. Joe should not have called the gentlemen hoboes, even if he was hot. Such words sometimes harrow up the past when it is best to leave it untouched. In the future when Joe wants to make a long speech he should come to the Slocan. If we do not like his style we will all go out to see a man, even if we leave $10 plates behind. In the Slocan we never slap a guest's face. We might kill one occasionally, but that is all. —The Ledge.

In Serious Trouble.

Some queer letters find their way to an editor's desk, and here is one of them, which is warm with life and feeling and means business:

"To the Editor: Sir—I sent you three weeks ago last Sunday a sketch of poetry which was wrote by my wife on her birthday. I told you to print it on Sunday and send the bill to me; but nary a sketch of it or bill has I seen. You have placed me in a damagin perdicament by not printin' it 'cordin' to instructions, for my wife thinks I either didn't mail it or got full and dropped it. Will you please drop me a line and set me right about it? I know I mailed it to you in the postoffice, but I ain't got no witness. If you will set me right in the matter, I will write a piece for you myself!—Atlanta Constitution.

No Need to Lick Him.

A very subdued-looking boy of about 18 years, with a long scratch on his nose and an air of general dejection, came to his teacher in one of the Boston public schools and handed her a note before taking his seat and becoming deeply absorbed in his book. The note read as follows:

"Miss B.—Please excuse James for not being thare yesterday. He played trooant, but I guess you don't need to lick him for it, as the boy he played trooant with an' him fell out, an' the boy licked him, an' a man they sasses caught him an' licked him, an' the driver of a sled they hung onto licked him also. Then his pa licked him, an' I had to give him another one for sassing me for telling his pa, so you need not lick him until next time. I guess he thinks he better keep in school hereafter."—Harper's Weekly.

Meat-Eating.

Mrs. Ernest Hart, who recently made a trip around the world, appears to come to the conclusion that meat eating is bad for the temper. She says that in no country is home rendered so unhappy and life made so miserable by the ill-temper of those who are obliged to live together as in England. If we compare domestic life and manners in England with those of other countries where meat does not form such an integral article of diet, a notable improvement will be remarked. In less meat-eating France urbanity is the rule of the home; in fish and rice-eating Japan harsh words are unknown.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

Take a hot bath and put on warm clothing. Wrap your head and throat with woolen cloths and place a mustard plaster upon your chest. Then hold head over a hot stove and inhale the hot air Remain indoors 48 hours, always having your room at a high temperature and free from a draft. At the end of that time the cold will have disappeared.

Bear stories are almost as common as silver in the Slocan. At the Home Run the other day Charlie Greenlee shot a brown bear. By this act he secured nearly 450 pounds of meat and a beautiful skin.

Perform a good deed, speak a kind word, bestow a pleasant smile, and you will receive the same in return. The happiness you bestow upon others is reflected back.

Nations, like individuals, are powerful in the degree that they command the sympathies of their neighbors.

A fact which not as many Canadians are awere of as should be, is that Canada has the third largest bank in the world—the Bank of Montreal.

A COON MELODY.

O, honey, all de skeeters is asleep.
Am yo' sleepin'?
Say, honey, all de stars begin to peep;
Am yo' peepin'?
If yo' flash on me, Belinder, yo're illumination eye,
Yo' will cook me to a cinder, I shall wither up an' die—
Am yo' peepin' tro de winder? Is yo' gazing at de sky?
Am yo' sleepin'?

Refrain.

Let me croon, honey, croon
To de moon, honey, moon,
For de moon is a boon to a copper-colored coon,
O, honey, honey, honey, tho' I haven't any money
I'se a coon!

II.

O, honey, don't yo'hear dis nigger sigh?
I'se a sighin'!
Say, honey, as de pickaninnies cry,
I'se a cryin'!
Tho' my voice is full o' blubber as an egg is full o' meat,
My lungs is ingy-rubber, dey is tough an' hard to beat,
Won't yo' listen to your lubber as he warbles at yo're feet—
I'se a sighin'!

Refrain.

Let me swoon, honey, swoon,
'Neath the moon, honey, moon,
For de moon is a boon to a dandy-colored coon.
I'se a coon, honey, coon,
I'se a cocoa-colored coon.
O, honey, honey, honey, tho' it isn't very funny,
I'se a coon!

—Punch.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following announcements appeared in last week's B. C. Gazette, which are of particular interest here:

The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has extended until Aug. 1st the time in which person's appointed on May 23d last to be justices of the peace, shall take the oaths of office.

Notice is given that when the holder of a mineral claim is prepared to make application for a Crown grant, he shall send all the documents in support thereof, together with the fee of $10, to the gold commissioner for the district within which the claim is situated, who will examine and transmit them, when in order, to the head office at Victoria.

The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works gives notice that all pre-emptors or purchasers of Crown lands, from whom the purchase money remaining unpaid on such lands is overdue, are required to make full payment of such balance, together with interest thereon, if any is due, within 12 months from this date, failing which their records or agreements concerning such lands are liable to cancellation, as provided by Section 88 of the Land Act.

The Minister of Mines notifies that it is desirable that the marbles and building stones of the province be properly represented at the Paris exposition, 1900, and provision is made as to how the specimens are to be dressed.

Geo. B. McDonald, bookkeeper of Cody, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for the American Boy Mining & Milling Company, in place of Henry Callaghan.

THE SLOCAN ORE PUROHASING Co

OF NELSON, B.C.

Is now prepared to buy all

COPPER,
SILVER,
LEAD,
SILVER-GOLD
ORES,

Also all classes of metallurgical products. Prompt settlement made on day of arrival at the sampler. Lowest rates regarding treatment. The careful attention given to the largest consignments will be extended to the smallest shipper. Communications will receive prompt attention.

G. M. McDOWELL,
Manager.

Address—P. O. Drawer D.
O. M. Rosendale, Purchasing Agt.

Hotel Sandon

The pioneer house of the City
First-Class in every particular

R. Cunning, Proprietor. Sandon

P. BURNS,

DEALER IN

MEATS

AT

SANDON, ROSSLAND, NELSON, KASLO, PILOT BAY
THREE FORKS, SLOCAN CITY.

MINING IN SLOCAN

Extracts from a paper read before the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, at the Geological Museum, London, by J. D. Kendall. M. Inst. M. M.

British Columbia will in all probability in the near future, become one of the most important producers of silver-lead ore in the world, if, indeed, it will not occupy the first position. It is not that the deposits are large; rather they may be said to be numerous and the ore high grade. The district known as the Slocan contains most of these mines hitherto opened up in the Province, and therefore gives a fair idea of B. C. silver-lead mines.

The first mineral locations were made in the Slocan in September, 1891; so that as a mining district it is in its infancy. When in conjunction with this we remember the great difficulties in transportation that had to be overcome by the pioneers of the mining industry, we are surprised that the output of ore is so great rather than it is not greater

A few of the earliest claims of importance appearing on the records may here be named. The first is the Payne, located on the 9th of September, 1891 Others were located soon after, as shown below:

Payne.....	Recorded,	Sept. 22, 1891
Noble Five....	"	Oct. 5, 1891
Last Chance...	"	Oct 5, 1891
Slocan Boy....	"	Oct 5, 1891
Slocan Star....	"	Oct. 15, 1891
Washington...	"	Oct 17, 1891
Idaho	"	July 4, 1892
Ruth.....	"	July 8, 1892
Alamo.....	"	Aug 5, 1892

On each of these claims shipping mines have been opened up, and most of them are today on the list of shippers.

The first shipment of Slocan ore was from the Whitewater Mine, in July, 1892. It had to be packed on horseback through the forest, a distance of 17 miles, to Kaslo, at a cost of about $40 per ton. Then it was taken by boat and rail to United States smelters at a further cost of about $20 per ton. Ore was packed in a similar way from the Best and Dardanelles a few weeks later and from the Idaho and Mountain Chief mines during the winter of 1892-93. The cost from the two last named mines was $45 per ton to Kaslo, and from other mines at somewhat similar rates.

The first railway built into the Slocan was the Nakusp and Slocan, commenced July, 1893, and opened for traffic as far as Three Forks (32.9 miles) in 1894. This was followed, in 1895, by the Kaslo and Slocan (31 8 miles long.) In the same year the Nakusp and Slocan was extended from Three Forks to Sandon, a distance of about four miles These lines placed the Slocan in communication with the Canadian Pacific, Northern Pacific, and Great Northern railway systems, and reduced the cost of transportation $20 per ton.

The climate of the Slocan is very good. There is, however, an almost entire lack of precise information regarding it. Generally it may be said that the snow "comes to stay" on the higher altitudes in October, and throughout the district in November It disappears from the lower levels at the end of March or beginning of April and from the mountain tops, except where drifted about the end of June. A little rain falls in the Autumn and spring, but the summers are long, dry and bright. It may also be stated in a general way that in summer the thermometer sometimes rises to 90 deg. in the shade, with cool nights, whilst in winter the mercury may often be seen in the neighborhood of zero, and occasionally 20 deg. below.

Before the advent of the prospector the Slocan was thickly covered with firs and pines, except on the higher mountain tops. Since then large areas have been partly or wholly burned, but many of the trees within those areas, although killed by fire, still stand, and are quite good for mining purposes. The firs are more useful to the miner than the pine.

The mines are connected with one or other of the railway systems serving the district by either rawhide trails, wagon roads, ærial or other tramways.

Rawhiding is extensively practiced in the Slocan, the conditions being highly favorable for it, the steep mountain sides and the thick mantle of snow by which the ground is covered throughout the long winter making it possible to form a trail for use in this way at a cost little exceeding that necessary to remove the underbrush and the few large trees that cannot be avoided along the selected route. In rawhiding, the ore is first sacked, each sack containing 100 to 150 pounds of ore according to the tenor reached in dressing, then wrapped in raw cowhides—fifteen sacks being an ordinary load—and drawn by horses over the snow A horse takes only one hide at a time, but one driver may be in charge of any number of horses up to four, the number depending upon the character of the trail. This system can only be followed in winter when a good covering of snow is on the ground.

In some cases wagon roads are built to the mines Then the haulage is done by sleighs in winter and by wagons in summer, the load (depending mainly upon the grade) ranging from four to eight tons. These roads cannot be used for about four or five weeks in the spring—when the snow is melting—because part of them are then only fit for "runners" and part for wheels. As the melting snow disappears at the foot of the hills runners are impossible, and wheels cannot be used until the snow has gone entirely from the higher ends of the roads. The usual time that elapses after the ground is bare in the lower valleys until the snow disappears at an altitude of about 6000 feet is four or five weeks, and during this time haulage by this system has to be suspended to the higher mines.

Some of the mines are provided with rail, others with rope tramways—in all cases self-acting. Both these forms of tramway, if properly arranged, are capable of continuous working throughout the year, and are therefore superior to either rawhiding, wagon or sleigh haulage, where the output is large enough to justify the extra cost of making them.

The longest wagon road yet made is about eight miles, the longest tramway about one and a-quarter miles.

Most of the deposits hitherto worked are at considerable altitudes, for the simple reason that the rocks are more exposed there than at lower levels, and consequently the prospector has been more successful,

Nearly all the deposits known in the Slocan, and certainly those of greatest importance commercially, have the form of veins, often called, here and elsewhere, "fissure veins" or "true veins," but a few are bed-like in form—that is, occur along the bed-planes of the strata.

We know that veins have often a tendency to close together when the walls are unsupported. Whether the soft altered ore which now fills the upper part of this vein can, under all circumstances, give the necessary support is not evident, for the ore may eventually, by slow degrees, be either forced out at the surface or removed by meteoric or other denuding agents. The latter is, perhaps, the more probable. In either case the effect would be to produce a narrowing of the vein upwards. It is a matter worthy of consideration whether we have not here a suggestion that will help us to explain a very curious fact, sometimes observed in the Slocan lead veins and in other veins in B. C. and elsewhere. It is not an uncommon observation that a vein, which on the surface shows only iron stains and quartz, may, after a few feet of driving, begin to produce galena and other metallic minerals, small at first, but gradually increasing. The Alamo vein will illustrate this point That vein crosses a "hog's back," and in stoping above the topmost tunnel the ore was found to nip out entirely some distance short of the surface, and in a line which, although not parallel to the surface, had also the form of a hog's-back. In view of the facts just recorded, it does not seem improbable that the now barren part of the Alamo vein, adjoining the surface, may have been originally ore-bearing, that the galena was altered and softened as it now is at the Monitor, that the softened ore was removed in the ordinary process of denudation, and that the walls gradually closed together as the intervening support was removed. This explanation may be applied to other and similar occurrences in veins carrying galena, and also to veins carrying other minerals, such as copper ores. It is, therefore, of some interest to the prospector; when rightly understood it may lead to the discovery of ore bodies in places where the surface indications are not very encouraging.

Great is Faith.

For some time past the channel of the St. Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal has been the scene of many accidents to vessels. In some cases the casualties were due to carelessness on the part of pilots. Others were caused by accident, such as the breaking of the steering gear, or by error, as in the case of two large vessels meeting in a narrow and dangerous part of the channel. Some were undoubtedly due to the shallowness of the water in parts of the channel and some to its changeable character. La Bonne Ste. Anne, who is the special protector of Roman Catholic mariners, having failed of late to protect the shipping of the St. Lawrence from danger, the members of the French-Canadian Association of Pilots, who have charge of nearly all the large steamships between Quebec and Montreal are invoking other miraculous aid.

Close to the riverside in Montreal is the old church of Notre Dame de Bonsecours (Our Lady of Good Help), founded by Sister Marguerite Bourgois in 1657, and here arrangements have been made for a certain number of masses in favor of the safety of vessels piloted by members of the association. In addition two large lamps have been presented to the church by the pilots, and they are to be hung in front of the altar and kept burning throughout the season of navigation.

In some of the parishes of the counties of Rouville and Vandreuit, also in this province, the orchards have been attacked by myriads of caterpillars, which threaten their destruction, despite all the ordinary methods of fighting them. Miraculous interposition is in this case, too, the remedy proposed, and solemn masses with processions around the infected districts have been duly arranged for.

When the World Busts Through.

(Casually suggested by an earthquake.)

Where's a boy a-goin',
An' what's he goin' to do,
An' how's he goin' to do it,
When the world bu'sts through?
Ma, she says, "she can't tell
What we're comin' to!"
An' pop says "he's jist skeered
Clean, plum through!"

S'pose we be a-playin'
Out in the street,
An' the ground 'ud split up
'Bout forty feet!
Ma says "she jist knows
We 'ud tumble in!"
An' pop says "he bets you
Nen we wouldn't grin."

S'pose we'd ist be 'tendin'
Like we had a show
Down in the stable
Where we mustn't go?
Ma says, "The earthquake
Might make it fall;"
An' pop says, "More's like
Swaller barn an' all!"

Landy, if we both wuz
Runnin' way from school
Out in the shady woods,
Where it's all so cool?
Ma says, "A big tree
Might squash our head,"
An' pop says "Chop 'em out—
Both killed dead!"

But where's a boy agoin',
An' what's he goin' to do,
An' how's he goin' to do it,
Ef the world bu'sts through?
Ma, she says "she can't tell
What we're comin' to!"
An' pop says "he's jist skeered
Clean, plum through!"

—Eugene Field.

The improvements to the Cody road will be finished next week. The road has been changed so that the Noble Five slide is avoided.

SANDON BOTTLING CO

M. W. DAY, Proprietor.

—Manufacturer of all—

Kinds of CARBONATED DRINKS
Syphons, Ginger Ale,
Sarsaparilla, Etc., Etc.
Sandon, B.C.

Patronize home industry when you want the best.

HE NEVER KNOW'D.

Old Billy B was a pious man,
And heaven was his goal
For, being a very saving man,
Of course he'd save his soul,
But even in this, he used to say,
"One can't too careful be;"
and he sang with a fervor unassumed,
"I'm glad salvation's free."

But the "means of grace" he had to own
Required good, hard-earned gold;
And he took ten pews, as well became
The richest of the fold.
"He's a noble man," the preachers cried,
Our Christian Brother B."
And Billy smiled as he sublet nine,
And got his own pew free!

In class meeting next, old Billy told
How heaven had gracious been,
Yea, even back in the darks days when
He was a man of sin,
"I's buildin' a barn on my river farm—
All I then had," he said;
"I'd run out o'board, an' was feedin' hands
On nothin' but corn bread.

I tell ye, bretherin, that I felt blue,
Short o' timber and cash,
And thought I'd die, when the banks then bust
And flooded all my mash;
But the Lord was merciful to me,
And sent right through the rift
The tide had made in the river banks
A lumber raft adrift.

Plenty o' boards was there for the barn,
And on top was a cheese,
And a bar'l of pork as sound and sweet
As anyone ever sees.
Then I had bread and meat for the men,
And they worked with a will,
While I thanked God, who'd been good to me,
And I' a-doin' it still."

A shrill-voiced sister cried, "Bless the Lord,"
The whole class cried "Amen."
But a keen-eyed man looked at Billy B,
In a thoughtful way and then
Asked: "Brother B, did you ever hear
Who lost that raft and load?"
And Billy wiped his eyes and said:
"Bretheren, I never knowed."

A VANCOUVER FLOOD STORY.

Vancouver, B. C., June 16—Maud Cranston, whose home was on Kootenay lake, had to choose between two lovers. One of these, R. A. Carson was rich and unromantic, while James Carter was poor, but in all respects a stripling to engage a maiden's fancy. There were other considerations, and Maud chose the rich suitor.

"You shall not marry him," said Carter to her, when he heard that the date was fixed.

Floods came. The river broke from its banks. The parson was exiled on his ranch. Such of the wedding guests as had been able to reach the bride's home lamented with her over the disappointment. And James Carter, who was just starting on a lonely trip down the river, greatly changed in a few weeks, said:—

"It's an ill omen. They will never marry."

Perhaps it was because she heard of this gloomy prognostication that Maud decided that she and her affianced would reach the parson, since he could not reach them.

A day or two later they embarked on the steamer Kokanee, which would pass the minister's place on its way to Bonner's Ferry. He was sighted clinging to the roof of his house, which was submerged to the eaves. A boat from the steamer was rowed through the swirling water that covered his crops, and he was rescued.

Carson and Miss Cranston appealed to him to marry them at once, and he went to the cabin to put on a change of clothing proffered him by Captain Newman. While he was thus engaged the boat stopped at Rios Landing. Here a coffin—a plain pine box—was carried on board.

In it, said the gossips, was the body of a young man who had been drowned now sent wandering in search of a Christian burial.

Maud was already over-wrought from her many adventures, and brooding over the strange words of her rejected sweetheart. When the coffin was propped on deck—for there was no other place for it—she became more agitated than ever and more anxious to have the ceremony performed at once. But when the minister came out of the cabin and saw the coffin he said that a wedding would be out of place in such close quarters with death. Only because there were fears for the girl's self-command did he prepare to fulfil his word.

A look of relief crept into Maud's face as the ceremony went on. But before it had reached the decisive stage two dogs chained near the coffin fell to fighting and overturned the two kegs on which it rested. As it tumbled to the deck the lid flew off and out rolled the body, almost at the feet of the half-married pair.

It was James Carter, his eyes wide open, and his hair still damp upon his forehead.

Only for an instant did the girl he had loved endure the agony of looking at his white face, for consciousness left her, and she fell in a swoon by his side.—Toronto Mail-Empire.

A HOT SUPPER.

Over in Rossland the other evening a banquet that cost $10 a plate was given in honor of Hon. C. H. Mackintosh. During the progress of events Hon. Joe Martin got up to tell what he knew about politics. The Nelson Miner gives the result as follows:

"After indulging in a few commonplace generalities, that worthy launched forth into politics, a subject carefully avoided by the other speakers, and continued to such length that his audience began to tire. Murmurs of disapproval, suggestions of 'next man' and 'time,' finally snatches of songs, interluded the discourse of the Manitoban Demosthenes until at length his angry passions rose and he began to launch invectives at the heads of audience.

"You white shirted hoboes; you represent the gentlemen of the little town of Rossland. I represent the majority of the voters of the Province and I can tell you that your town won't get a cent of the money appropriated for it by the government." The proceedings began to get lively and some of those present thinking that the honorable gentleman was suffering from a nervous headache conducted him into retirement.

Then a further altercation arose between Mr. Martin and a gentleman who had requested him to withdraw a certain statement (which it would be unwise to publish) made by him. Mr. Martin refused; gentleman smashed his face; Martin retaliated; scrap; end of first round.

"The peace-makers here intervened and James of that ilk lead his brother back again. The attorney-general informed the revellers that Rossland would have her appropriation and that the "black-coated gentlemen could go to the devil."

"Here endeth the lesson!

"Though this account may have its humorous side there were some gentlemen in town who took a different view of the case, saying that it was the most scandalous exhibition ever witnessed at a public banquet.

AN ENGLISH INTERIOR.

If English winter days are gray and cheerless, the sky leaden and the streets colorless and depressing, while other countries boast of their brilliant winter sunshine, blue skies and dry, bracing climate (and it would be useless for us to attempt to compete with them in these respects), yet no country can equal the comfort, beauty and cheerfulness of an English interior—the great glowing open fire, flashing on the colored tiles; the wide, inviting armchairs, the hospitable rite of afternoon tea, with its bright silver, dainty china, hot muffins and other British delicacies, and over all the glamour of the softening, seductive rays of the silken shaded lamp. In every corner of the globe where the English sunshine seeker wanders you will find him with his "tea basket," or still cruder contrivance, trying to remind himself of that hour at home, when the odor of the fragrant tea leaf is wafted abroad and the cheerful lamps are brought in, making sunshine within if not without. It is not so much the tea the exile yearns for as that he is homesick for the hour. Indeed, one almost welcomes the dreary autumn days for the sake of the comfort which reigns within doors, and undoubtedly one of the most important additions to that comfort is well distributed and deftly shaded artificial light on which we are so specially dependent.

There is nowadays room for the display of much artistic taste and ingenuity in the choice, manufacture and remodeling of electric light, lamp and candle shades and in suiting them to and associating them with their surroundings so that they shall not only appear things of beauty in themselves, but shall add a charm to the general scheme of furnishing. Each season brings with it certain slight changes and novelties. The tendency is toward added height, and where the chimney used to show above the opening in the shade there now almost invariably rises a framework, covered with frayed out ruching or carved out points, covered plainly with silk or perhaps edged with a tiny quilling, thus entirely concealing the working apparatus and making the lamp look like an enormous overblown silken blossom. Indeed, the size and elaboration of lamp shades have increased with each successive season, until now three or even four materials are frequently employed in the more decorative of the latest specimens. That most fascinating, but, alas! most perishable of materials, chiffon, is largely pressed into the service. It is used instead of lace or in combination with it. Sometimes it is richly embroidered, and one very elegant shade was composed of sulphur colored chiffon, having a kind of applique ornamentation of small black velvet crescents. These elaborate lamp shades are, of course, costly to buy ready made, but there is nothing in their manufacture which the dainty fingered, skilled home worker may not accomplish at half the cost.

One of the novelties which appeals particularly to the resources of the amateur worker—as it permits of the employment of odds and ends of silk—is the shade composed of two contrasting colors. Pale pink and eau de nil, for instance, or pink and yellow, or white and yellow, which latter combination is specially effective and lovely on a large white china lamp, in combination with yellow flowers. The plain, round empire shades are still used both for candles and for lamps. Although rather stiff in appearance, there is one pretty fancy to which they lend themselves particularly well, and that is the employment of pressed ferns and flowers in their manufacture, or rather ornamentation, by laying them upon the plain silk surface of the shade and keeping them in their places by covering them with fine, closely stretched tulle or fine brussels net. The effect of the light shining through the pressed fern is very lovely.

A shade or set of shades covered with white silk may be made to do duty in a great variety of different decorative schemes by the use of different colored ribbons. Choose rather narrow ribbon of whatever may be the tint of the flowers and decorate the white lamp shade with it according as best suits its form; a band or frill or ruche round the top with one or two jaunty little bows and one or two slanting bands brought across the shade to its edge, and again finished off with bows, or, if it be a pointed shade, the points may be outlined with a narrow quilling of the ribbon.

Chine ribbon in pink and green on a white shade, with the vases filled with pink and white carnations and feathery greenery, is quite charming, or, again, a cool and novel effect is produced by employing for the table decorations a good blue china, such as Dresden, Royal Danish or the blue Crown Derby, and, using this as the leading motif, deck the lamp shades with ribbon of the same tone of blue and employ white blossoms. If the result be too cold to please, a touch of red or pink would give the desired brilliance.

A white silk or chiffon and lace lamp shade, decorated with trails of crimson autumn foliage, such as the ampelopsis, which takes on such gorgeous tints in the autumn, or even the small leaved Virginia creeper, is an object of the most exquisite beauty, and the good effect may be further enhanced by using some of the scarlet trails upon the white tablecloth.

Lamp shades for studies and for common, everyday use are best made as simply as possible, without lace or other fragile elaboration. A china silk, having a small conventional design neatly and very closely drawn on a simple frame, trimmed only with frills, has a pleasing and appropriate effect.

Please remember that the life of all lamp shades would be more than doubled if in the evening when the lights are extinguished they were carefully put away in a cardboard box instead of being left to gather dust through the night and then handled roughly by dirty fingers when the fires are made in the morning.—London Queen.

Carpets
Carpets

FLOOR OIL CLOTH and LINOLEUM.
LACE CURTAINS and WINDOW SHADES.

These are all New Stock, New Patterns and New Prices.

Hunter Bros.

SANDON ROSSLAND

Eight-Hour Day in Colorado.

Denver, June 27.—The state board of arbitration met today at the request of the smeltermen's union for the purpose of establishing a wage scale on an eight-hour basis, to be operative in the Denver smelters now tied up as a result of a difference betwhen employers and employees." Several days will probably elapse before the beard suggests a plan of settlement.

War Scare at Cape Town.

A despatch from London to the Outlook says: "The tension is extreme. Business is at a standstill, and the general feeling is that England must promptly bring matters to an issue. The league will have no difficulty in preventing meetings supporting Sir Alfred Milner's attitude, the desire being to retrain from embarrising the Imperial authorities.

"The Orange government is urging the Transvaal to make further concessions. Many people consider Sir Alfred Milner's franchise proposals are useless without the granting of twelve seats in the mining centres and the right to speak English in the Volksraad. Otherwise it will be impossible to select representative men. Failing theso concessions, the Johannesburgers say they prefer a treoty providing security and judicial and educational reforms."

As Others Woulp Hace Us.

[Trout Lake Topic.]

A rather amusing construction was placed by a New York lady on the meaning of a sign hung up in T. Wilson's store. Recently one of Gotham's fair sex, while sojourning in the Landeau, happened into one of the stores of Trout Lake City and chanced to see a revolver hung up under a card bearing the legend "All Business Strictly Cash." Now, the lady recognizing the fact that she was in the land of the "wild and woolly" westerner, came to the conclusion that the cherished traditions of the west were in nowise likely to suffer at the hands of the clerk of this particular house and read it to mean that unless the "rocks" were forthcoming the gun would be turned on the offender either in specie or gore.

While this is a good way to collect money from a certain class of delinquents, it is likely to interfere with the business of the firm employing the process. Besides we have always heard that the producing power of a "leaded" debtor amounted to very little, the innoculation seeming to interfere with his lung and muscular power.

A judge in a remote part of Australia recently had a painful case before him. It was that of a man charged with unlawfully selling liquor.

The judge said he was there to administer the law and the man must be fined, but as he himself had had the pleasure of sampling some of his whisky and he saw many other persons who had done the same, perhaps the officer would kindly pass his hat and see if the place contained thirty shillings.

It did.

A report comes from Toronto that a group of London capitalists recently applied for a short option on the North Star property at Fort Steele, making an offer of $1,500,000. It is also stated that the London people offered to send out experts at their own expense to go over the property. The offer was refused and none of the stock is on the market. Hugh Mann is the largest holder.

CHURCH NOTICES.

METHODIST CHURCH:—

Rev. A. M. Sanford, B. A., Pastor. Regular services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30. p m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH:—

Divine service will be held in Virginia Hall at 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. A. Cleland, Minister.

Application for Liquor Licence.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the expiration of thirty days from date hereof the undersigned will apply to the Licence Commissioners of the City of Sandon for a licence to sell liquor by retailat the Bryan hotel situated on Reco Avenue in the city of Sandon.

JOSEPH GILNAGH.

Sandon, June 10th, 1899.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John T. Moore and R. Orando, in the Ivanhoe hotel is dissolved by mutual consent, All accounts due the old firm will be collected by R. Orando and all bills against the firm will be paid by him.

JOHN T MOORE,
R ORANDO.

Sandon, May 31st, '99.

Certificate of Improvements.

OGEMA MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—In the Ruby Silver Basin, joining the Silver Cord on the North East

Take notice that I, W J. Holmes, acting as agent for Wm. J. Tretheway. Free Miner's Certificate No. 97414 and James Nicholson Free Miner's Certificate No. 102853A, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements

W. J. HOLMES, P. L. S.,
Agent.

Dated this 26th day of May, 1899.

Application for Liquor License.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the expiration of thirty days from the first publication hereof the undersigned will apply to the Licence Commissioners of the City of Sandon for a license to sell liquor by retail at his premises situate on Reco Avenue in the City of Sandon.

JACOB KELSEN.

Sandon, June 17th 1899.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

EARLY BIRD MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the East Fork of Carpenter Creek, adjoining the WONDERFUL Mineral Claim on the north.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Joseph Frederick Ritchie, acting as agent for J. G. C. Fraser, of Rossland, B. C., Free Miner's Certificate No. 78,889, intend 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvemens for the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvemenas

Dated this 11th day of June, 1897

8/4/'99.

M. L. GRIMMETT.
L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Pnblic, Etc.
SANDON, - - B. C.

F. L. CHRISTIE, L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Notary Public.
SANDON, B. C.

A. Milloy, L. D. S.
DENTIST.
ROOMS IN BALMORAL HOTEL.
Sandon, B. C.

Established 1895.
E. M. SANDILANDS.
Slocan Mines.
SANDON, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Mining Stocks bought and Sold. General Agent for Slocan Properties. Promising Prospects For Sale.

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Regular Communication of ALTA LODGE, U. D., held first Thursday in each Month, in Masonic Hall, Sandon, at 8 P. M. Sojourning brethern cordially invited.

W. H. LILLY,
Secretary.

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Well stocked bar in connection.
First class accommodations. Board by the day or week.

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DAILY DAILY
FAST and SUPERIOR SERVICE
JUST INAUGURATED.
EAST WEST
OPTIONAL ROUTES EAST FROM THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY.
First Clas Sleepers on all Trains from ARROWHEAD & KOOTENAY LANDING.
Tourist Cars pass Revelstoke, Daily for ST. PAUL. Thursdays for MONTREAL and BOSTON. Tuesdays and Saturdays for TORONTO.

SANDON TO

TORONTO	94 hrs	MONTREAL	98 hrs.
NEW YORK	110 hrs	WINNIPEG	54 hrs.
VANCOUVER	24 hrs.	VICTORIA	20 hrs

CONNECTIONS.
Daily to Points Reached via. Nakusp.
Daily except Sunday to Points reached via Rosebery and Slocan City.

DAILY TRAIN
13:30 k Lv. SANDON Arr. 13:00 k
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Be sure that your ticket reads via the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Restaking.

There have been more claims re staked in the Slocan this spring than for many years previous. This restaking business should be stopped. The intent of the law is to make a mining location a lease for one year. When the claim is restaked to escape assessment the county is defrauded out of $100, the rental for one year for that particular part of the domain of the Crown.

There is a law in the state of Idaho which, if put on the statutes of B. C., would put a damper on restaking. This law provides that where a co-owner of a claim fails to do assessment the other owner or owners, after recording the full assessment, can advertise the delinquent out by the publication of a thirty-day notice in the local paper, provided of course that he does not pay for his share of the work in the perscribed time.

There could be no law more just or equitable and no legislation would be more welcomed by honest prospectors. There are men in British Columbia who tie up and monopolize more of the government domain every year than they could work in a century. All monopoly is objectionable but such a monopoly which retards the development of the country's natural resources is more than folly and worse than criminal.

Shaughnessy Denies the Report.

Montreal, June 29.—President Shaughnessy gives an emphatic denial to the report that the Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern railways had arrived at an agreement whereby a joint line will be laid to connect the Boundary Creek mining camp of British Columbia with the Washington camp. Mr. Shaughnessy added that he knew absolutely nothing concerning the reported agreement. No conference bearing on the subject had been held with the Great Northern to his knowledge, and he thought the story had been manufactured out of whole cloth.

Another Yukon Outrage.

Vancouver, June 28.—Men who left Dawson as late as June 8th say that the Yukon is all wrought up again over an order recently issued by the Dominion government to the effect that the hill and bench ground of Bonanza and Eldorado creeks had been withdrawn from entry. It can well be imagined what indignation this ruling engendered. It is one of the most far-reaching orders promulgated by the government since the discovery of the Klondike. The notice of the ruling was posted Tuesday, June 6th by gold commissioner Senkler, acting under instructions from commissioner Ogslvie. The order was received from Ottawa under the hand of the secretary of the minister of interior.

Australian Federation.

London, June 27.—Replying to a question in the house of commons today, the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr, Joseph Chamberlain, said he hoped a bill providing for the fedaration of the Australian commonwealth would be introduced in the house of commons next month.

For Sale.

The Denver, one of the best paying hotel businesses in the ciiy. Will be sold at a sacrifice on a cash basis.

P. D. Carbery.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders wanted for seven hundred (700) feet of tunnelling on the Slocan Soverign mine.

Specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. M. L. Grimmett, solicitor.

Tenders must be sept to the undersigned not later than July 8th, 1899, work to commence not later than July 15th, 1899.

The lowest or any tender not necessairly accepted.

SLOCAN SOVERIGN MINES CO., LTD.
W. W. FALLOWS,
Agent.

For Sale.

A six hole range with cooking utensils, in first class condition. A bargain for cash Apply to the

IVANHOE HOTEL.

Hamilton Watches

Are new in the Slocan. The best watch ever offered for the money. Call in and I will be pleased to show them to you. Sold under strict guarantee.

G. W. GRIMMETT.
Jeweller and Optician.

The FILBERT CIGAR Store

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes,
Smokers' Sundries.
Cards and Chips.

JAS. WILLIAMSON.

CHARLES GALES
TONSORIAL ARTIST.
Has the Finest
BARBER SHOP
and
BATH ROOMS
In the Slocan.

Everything New, Complete and Up-to-date. The Comfort and Convenience of Patrons will receive the most Careful attention. Call and see us at the New Stand.

Two Doors Above the Post Office.

RECO AVE. SANDON.

Fine Seasonable Groceries
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Table Novelties.

Unequalled for Variety and Purity.

Hotels, Mines and Families will find it to their advantage to see these new goods in all lines before purchasing elsewhere. Mail Orders will receive as usual our prompt attention and forwarded as desired.

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Builders and Heavy Hardware.

Prospectors Outfits, Picks, Shovels and Steel. Camp Stoves, Camp Cooking Utensils. Powder, Caps and Fuse.

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Carry the finest line of Canadian and Imported cloths to be found in Kootenay. Inspect the latest additions to our stock of spring suitings. Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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F. J. DONALDSON, DRUGGIST.

In the New Store You Will Find

One of the Largest Stocks of Drugs in the Slocan.

DRUGGIST SUNDRIES. Perfumes Soaps, all Toilet Requisites.

Try Donaldson's Rheumatic Cure. It Never fails to Cure.

Perscriptions a Specialty. We use only the best Medicines that can be Obtained.

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Dealers in Dressed and Rough Lumber.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., Made to Order at Lowest Possible Prices. Mine and Dimension Timber always in Stock. Plans, Estimates and Specifications furnished for all Classes of Building.

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